

# ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

## GLANFORD BRIGG,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1909,

BY

## *GODFREY GOODMAN,*

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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BRIGG:

J. ASHTON & SONS, PRINTERS, WRAWBY STREET.



TO THE

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

OF THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF THE

GLANFORD BRIGG UNION.

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FEBRUARY, 1910.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I beg to present my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

The number of births registered during the year in the whole District was 755; males 380, females 375. The total is 9 below that of last year which was the highest recorded. There was an increase in the Brigg District of 9, in the Barton District of 9, and a falling off in the Winterton District of 27.

The birth-rate was 31·0 per 1,000 population. The average birth-rate of the District is 28·4.

The births were distributed as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brigg Sub-District ....	96	119	215
Barton Sub-District ....	101	109	210
Winterton Sub-District	183	147	330
	<u>380</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>755</u>



The births show a large excess of males in the Winterton Sub-District and of females in the Brigg Sub-District.

THE BIRTH-RATE IN THE SUB-DISTRICTS :—

Brigg Sub-District ....	....	28·5 per 1,000
Barton Sub-District ....	....	24·5 per 1,000
Winterton Sub-District ....	....	40·0 per 1,000

The following table contains a classification of the births in the whole and each of the Sub-Districts for the last ten years.

	BRIGG SUB-DISTRICT.			BARTON SUB-DISTRICT.			WINTERTON SUB DISTRICT.			WHOLE DISTRICT.		
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1900	99	92	191	113	100	213	113	100	213	325	292	617
1901	97	97	194	121	101	222	121	102	223	339	300	639
1902	136	103	239	110	116	226	126	91	217	372	310	682
1903	100	86	186	104	104	208	136	114	250	340	304	644
1904	103	110	213	96	91	187	139	138	277	338	339	677
1905	112	115	227	88	99	187	136	138	274	336	352	688
1906	107	95	202	103	111	214	160	151	311	370	357	727
1907	110	80	190	117	92	209	153	153	306	380	325	705
1908	104	102	206	98	103	201	175	182	357	377	387	764
1909	96	119	215	101	109	210	183	147	330	380	375	755
	<u>1064</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>2063</u>	<u>1051</u>	<u>1026</u>	<u>2077</u>	<u>1442</u>	<u>1316</u>	<u>2758</u>	<u>3557</u>	<u>3341</u>	<u>6898</u>

The number of deaths registered in the whole District was 366; Deaths males 201, females 165. The total is 29 above that of last year and is the highest since 1900. The mortality in males is unusually heavy.

The death-rate was 15·0 per 1,000. The average for the Death-rate District is 13·5.

The deaths were distributed as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brigg Sub-District ....	61	55	116
Barton Sub-District ....	61	56	117
Winterton Sub-District....	79	54	133
	<u>201</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>366</u>

DEATH-RATE IN SUB-DISTRICTS :—

Brigg Sub-District ....	... 14·9 per 1,000
Barton Sub-District ....	... 13·6 per 1,000
Winterton Sub-District ....	... 16·6 per 1,000



The following table contains a classification of the deaths in the whole and each of the Sub-Districts for the last ten years.

	BRIGG SUB-DISTRICT.			BARTON SUB-DISTRICT.			WINTERTON SUB-DISTRICT.			WHOLE DISTRICT.		
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1900	61	66	127	57	74	131	70	55	125	188	195	383
1901	41	55	96	57	54	111	49	51	100	147	160	307
1902	57	44	101	57	65	122	50	58	108	164	167	331
1903	45	43	88	60	59	119	52	44	96	157	146	303
1904	57	50	107	50	53	103	54	49	103	161	152	313
1905	50	50	100	52	57	109	58	64	122	160	171	331
1906	41	42	83	67	55	122	59	56	115	167	153	320
1907	47	48	95	55	46	101	64	57	121	166	151	317
1908	56	40	96	54	63	117	58	66	124	168	169	337
1909	61	55	116	61	56	117	79	54	133	201	165	366
	516	493	1009	570	582	1151	593	554	1147	1679	1619	3298

#### Deaths in children under one year.

The number of deaths in children under one year was 95; males 57, females 38. This is the highest number since 1898. The ten year average for the District is 77.

The infant death-rate was 123 per 1,000 births. The male deaths were 19 in excess of the female. Particulars of deaths are given in table 5 at the end of the Report and in the list of accidents.

Infant  
Death-rate.

The deaths were distributed as follows:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brigg Sub-District ....	13	7	20
Barton Sub-District ....	15	13	28
Winterton Sub-District ....	29	18	47
	57	38	95

Infant death-rate in Sub-Districts.

Brigg Sub-District ....	93 per 1,000 births.
Barton Sub-District ....	133 per 1,000 births.
Winterton Sub-District ....	143 per 1,000 births.

#### Diseases notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act.

The number of cases notified was 143. This is 32 below last year's total.





They were distributed as follows:

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Total
Brigg Sub-Dis.	16	13	7	3	1	40
Barton Sub-Dis.	40	34	3	2	....	79
Winterton Sub-Dis.	15	2	4	2	1	24
	<hr/> 71	<hr/> 49	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 143

### Scarlet Fever.

The number of Scarlet Fever cases (71) is 43 below last year's total. The majority of the cases (40) occurred in the Barton Sub-District, chiefly at New Holland where the number was 22. Here the schools were closed from October 27th to November 29th. The rest of the cases were scattered over the whole District. There was no death recorded from this disease.

### Diphtheria.

There were 49 cases of Diphtheria. Last year's total was 35. The majority of the cases (34) occurred in the Barton Sub-District. Of these, 17 were in the parish of Thornton, 13 being notified during the last two days of the year. Six cases occurred at Ulceby. In the Brigg Sub-District, an outbreak with exceptionally high mortality occurred at Wrawby. Eight cases were notified, (one adult and seven children), and four deaths were recorded. I sent a special report on this outbreak to the Local Government Board and County Council on June 12th. Owing to an outbreak of Measles the schools had been closed. All of the above children were suffering from Measles in different stages of the disease when they contracted Diphtheria. Six of the cases and three of the deaths occurred in one family. On receipt of notification I visited and examined the premises. I ascertained that the occupier sold milk, but was not registered. I at once cut off all connection between the family and the milk business. The milking was done by a neighbour. For some time no milk was sold, it was used for feeding pigs. The improvements suggested by Mr. Bainton, the Inspector, and myself were carried out with as little delay as possible. Since that date no other case has occurred in the village. In my opinion the outbreak was not due to the sanitary defects found on the premises, but from one of the following causes. The



cutting up of an unsound animal close to the house a short time before the outbreak. The eating of unsound meat some days before the outbreak. After which all the family complained of feeling ill. The question of prosecution was discussed by the Council, but as the man stated that he had applied to the police for a licence and was informed that as he did not hawk milk he did not require one, proceedings were not taken as a conviction was not likely to be obtained. The number of deaths from this disease was 7.

### Erysipelas.

Fourteen cases of Erysipelas were notified. No death was recorded.

### Enteric Fever.

Seven cases of Enteric Fever were notified, three in the Brigg Sub-District, two in the Barton, and two in the Winterton Sub-Districts. There was no death from this disease.

### Puerperal Fever.

Two cases of Puerperal Fever were notified, one in the Barton and one in the Winterton Sub-Districts. There was one death.

TABLE OF DISEASES NOTIFIED WITH DEATHS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Puerperal Fever		Small Pox	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>D.</i>
1900	73	5	24	6	10	1	11	0	1	0	10	2
1901	110	5	50	3	22	5	11	0	2	2	....	....
1902	146	3	9	3	10	1	17	0	1	0	....	....
1903	183	4	57	5	24	0	13	0	2	1	....	....
1904	93	1	57	3	4	0	14	1	1	0	....	....
1905	61	5	61	5	27	2	9	0	4	0	....	....
1906	30	2	29	4	18	2	14	0	3	2	....	....
1907	64	1	35	4	5	3	10	0	4	1	....	....
1908	114	1	35	8	9	0	16	1	1	1	....	....
1909	71	0	49	7	7	0	14	0	2	1	....	....
	945	27	406	48	136	14	129	2	21	8	10	2



### Measles.

Owing to outbreaks of Measles the schools were closed in the following villages. Kirmington, January; Wrawby, February; Kirton, December. The deaths from this disease were 5.

### Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was more prevalent than usual in the District. Owing to outbreak the schools were closed in the following villages. Redbourne, April; Winteringham, April; Bottesford, July; Ulceby, December. The mortality was very high. Sixteen deaths were recorded, ten of these were in children under one year. More infants die of Whooping Cough than from any other disease.

### Phthisis.

The deaths from Phthisis were 11; males 6, females 5. They were divided as follows. Last year's total was 26.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brigg Sub-District	.... 2	.... 2	.... 4
Barton Sub-District	.... 3	.... 2	.... 5
Winterton Sub-District	.... 1	.... 1	.... 2
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 11

### Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer was 26; males 11, females 15. Last year's total was also 26.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Brigg Sub-District	.... 4	.... 5	.... 9
Barton Sub-District	.... 5	.... 7	.... 12
Winterton Sub-District	.... 2	.... 3	.... 5
	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 26

### Accidental Deaths.

The number of Accidental Deaths recorded was 18, this is an unusually large number. The average for the District is a little over 9 per year. Of the deaths 12 were males and 6 females. Three were in the Brigg Sub-District, eleven in the Barton and four in the Winterton Sub-Districts.



## CAUSES OF DEATH WITH AGES.

<i>Cause of death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Age</i>
Drowned ....	3	14, 29, 61	1	1½
Falling ....	3	45, 57, 75	1	52
Burns ....	1	7	3	2, 4, 15
Run over by traction engine	1	30		
Run over by train ....	1	35		
Suffocated ....	1	a few minutes		
Bleeding from cord ....	1	2 days		
Shot ....	1	14		
Choked by swallowing false teeth ....			1	34

**House Accommodation of the Working Classes.**

The house accommodation of the working classes is ample and adequate. Overcrowding is rare, only one case was reported during the year. A large number of new houses have been erected at Crosby and Ashby, bordering on the Urban Districts of Scunthorpe and Frodingham, where the manufacture of iron and steel gives employment to the inhabitants of these and other villages in the Brigg Rural District.

**Sewerage and Drainage of the District.**

The following sewers have been laid down during the year.

Elsham 240 yards—6in. pipes.

Ulceby 54 yards—9 in.

Bonby 70 yards—6 in.

West Halton 50 yards—9 in.

Ashby 110 yards—9 in.

Ashby 110 yards—12 in.

South Killingholme 80 yards.

The sewerage and drainage of the District receive constant attention. New sewers are always being laid down and old ones when found defective taken up and re-laid in whole or part. During the year, 23 sewers and 60 drains have been improved. During the last ten years 12,176 yards of new sewers were laid down, made up as follows: 24 in. 330 yards; 18 in. 108 yards; 12 in. 1,040 yards; 9 in. 8,590 yards; 6 in. 2,108 yards.







### The Disposal of Excrement.

The system in general use throughout the District is that known as the pail or box system. Properly constructed moveable boxes or pails are fitted to the closets. The larger villages have a regular system of night soil collection, but in the straggling villages and hamlets the boxes are emptied by the occupiers, the contents being mixed with soil of the gardens or adjoining land. The old deep midden pits, at one time common, have all been removed. The water closet system does not exist in any part of the District.

#### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1909 BY J. BAINTON, INSPECTOR WEST DISTRICTS.

Public sewers improved	....	....	21
Private drains improved	....	....	52
Private water supply improved	....	....	10
Public water supply improved	....	....	3
Piggeries improved and moved	....	....	15
Other nuisances (some not reported)	...		21
Plans allowed (houses)	....	....	95
Water certificates issued (for 95 houses)	....		40
Cowsheds inspected	....	....	10
Cowsheds registered	....	....	15
General inspections	....	....	45
Clerk's notices served	....	....	49
Petroleum and carbide licences granted	....		21
New streets completed	....	....	3
Yards improved	....	....	16
Breach of bye-laws (remedied without summons)			3
Privies improved	....	....	12
Privy boxes provided	....	....	51
New privies built	....	....	19
Canal boats inspected	....	....	3
Flushing tanks provided for sewers (Ashby 3 Burringham 4)	....	....	7
Temporary hospital East Butterwick removed furniture to hospital at Goxhill			
Overcrowding (remedied)	....	....	1



## PUBLIC SEWER PIPES USED.

Elsham, 240 yards—6in.  
 Ulceby, 54 yards—9 in.  
 Bonby, 70 yards—6 in.  
 West Halton, 50 yards—9 in.  
 Ashby, 110 yards—9 in.  
 Ashby, 110 yards—12 in.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31ST,  
 1909, BY F. STUBBINS, INSPECTOR.

Public sewers improved (including 80 yards of new sewers at Killingholme) ....	2
Private Drains improved ....	8
New gully traps in place of untrapped cesspools	7
Privies improved ....	6
Yards improved ....	1
Other nuisances ....	12
Breach of bye-laws (remedied) ....	1
Cowsheds inspected ....	8
Carbide licences granted ....	3
Plans allowed (2 houses, 1 sanitary convenience at public house, 1 new outbuilding) ....	4
Water certificates granted (for 7 houses) ....	4
Inspections in cases of Typhoid Fever ....	16
"          "          Diphtheria ....	6
"          "          Scarlet Fever ....	2
Inspections of new buildings ....	12
Schools disinfected ....	2
Clerk's notices served ....	13
Inspector's notices (informal) ....	8

## Water Supply.

The water supply throughout the District is generally ample and of good quality. It is derived from springs, shallow wells, deep wells or bore holes according to the geological formations. Where pure water cannot be obtained, rain-water has been substituted. During the year a large part of the village of Appleby has been furnished with a pure and abundant supply of water which is distributed in pipes. This work has been carried out at the expense of the owner Lord St. Oswald.



### **Sewage Disposal.**

In connection with the drainage and sewerage operations at Ashby, the Council secured the services of an experienced engineer. Plans have been submitted for the improvement and extension of the existing sewage disposal works.

### **Nuisances.**

Particulars of nuisances dealt with appear in the summary of work done by the Inspectors.

### **Bye-laws.**

New Bye-laws have been printed. The Building Bye-laws have been extended to parts of the District not previously included.

### **Public Elementary Schools.**

During the year, I visited and inspected the premises of a number of schools in different parts of the District. All were in good sanitary condition. The water supply is that common to the part of the District in which the school is situated. A list of schools closed owing to outbreaks of infectious diseases is given on a previous page. Dr. Mitchell who has recently been appointed school Medical Officer resides in Brigg. This affords opportunity for frequent consultation which is essential for co-operation in work. The following regulations for dealing with Diphtheria in school children have been adopted by the County Council. Every case of Diphtheria in children of school age must be notified to the County Medical Officer of Health. No child is allowed to return to school until declared free from infection after a bacteriological examination. Swabbings have to be taken by the local Medical Officer of Health and forwarded to the county M.O.H. for examination. If free from infection a notice is sent to the local M.O.H. and also to the parents. If not another swabbing has to be undertaken. The following case will give some idea of the additional work required to be done by the local M.O.H. L. L. (girl) aged 8, notified September 30th, case never presented any severe symptoms, confined to bed only a few days. Five swabbs have been taken at intervals and on January 18th, 1910, Diphtheria bacilli were still reported to be present. As the child resides 10 miles from Brigg, with the initial visit the distance in journeys out and home amounts to 120 miles.



### Methods of dealing with Infectious Disease.

The District has an Isolation Hospital at Goxhill. When it is found necessary to supply Hospital accommodation for persons living at a distance from the Hospital, the Council secures an empty house which for the time being is used as an Isolation Hospital. The necessity for this seldom arises as in nearly every case sufficient accommodation and isolation can be secured at home.

### Systematic Inspection.

Either alone or accompanied by one of the Inspectors I made special inspections in different parts of the District.

### Health of the District.

The year has not been a healthy one. The rainfall was above the average, the continual damp and want of sunshine affected the health of the District. The death rate was the highest since 1900. There was also a great increase in the infant mortality. The number of deaths from chest complaints is nearly double that of last year. The mortality in old people is especially high. On the other hand the deaths from diseases under the Notification Act (with the exception of Diphtheria) are below the average.

The table of rainfall as on former occasions, has been kindly given to me by Mr. Alfred Atkinson, C.E., of Brigg.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GODFREY GOODMAN,

*Medical Officer of Health to the  
Rural District Council.*





Table I.—For Whole District.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Deaths under 1 year of age.		Deaths at all ages. Total	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births Registered.	Number.	Rate*
1899	23823	662	27.7	93	140	399	16.5
1900	...	613	25.9	79	128	383	16.0
1901	...	639	26.6	72	113	307	12.9
1902	...	682	28.6	83	122	331	13.9
1903	...	644	27.0	73	112	303	12.7
1904	...	677	28.0	79	117	313	13.1
1905	23830	688	28.8	63	90	331	13.9
1906	23890	727	30.0	64	88	320	13.4
1907	23910	705	29.5	67	95	317	13.2
1908	24200	764	31.6	76	99	337	13.9
Averages for years 1899-1908	23877	680	28.4	75	110	334	13.9
1909	24350	755	31.0	95	120	366	15.0

\*Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 124,157 acres.

At census of 1901—Total population at all ages 23,823.

Number of inhabited houses 5,548.

Average number of persons per house 4.3.



Table II.

Names of Localities	The whole District				Brigg Sub-District				Barton Sub-District				Winterton Sub-District			
	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under one year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under one year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under one year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under one year
1899	23823	662	399	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	...	613	383	79	7728	191	127	21	8568	213	131	20	7525	213	125	38
1901	...	639	307	72	...	194	96	26	...	222	111	27	...	223	100	19
1902	...	682	331	83	...	239	101	22	...	226	122	30	...	217	108	31
1903	...	644	303	73	...	180	88	18	...	208	119	23	...	250	96	32
1904	...	677	313	79	...	213	107	23	...	187	103	22	...	227	103	34
1905	23830	686	331	63	...	227	100	17	...	187	109	12	7529	274	122	34
1906	23890	727	320	64	...	202	83	13	...	214	122	21	7594	311	115	30
1907	23910	705	317	67	...	190	95	18	...	209	101	19	7614	311	121	30
1908	24200	764	337	76	...	206	96	18	...	201	117	18	7904	357	124	38
Averages for years 1899-1908	23877	680	334	75	7728	204	100	20	8568	207	115	21	7585	265	111	32
1909	24350	755	366	95	7728	215	116	20	8568	210	117	28	8022	330	133	47

Deaths occurring outside the division or district among persons belonging thereto } Not ascertained. Have no means of  
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ... } obtaining accurate returns.

There is no Public Institution in the District. The Union Workhouse is in the Urban District of Brigg.



Table III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1909.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole district.						Total cases notified in each locality.			No. of cases removed to hospital from each locality.	
	At all ages.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	Brigg Sub-District	Barton Sub District		Winterion Sub-District
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	None
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diphtheria including Membranous croup	49	1	7	32	4	5	..	21	24	4	
Erysipelas	14	..	..	2	..	10	2	8	..	..	
Scarlet fever	71	..	5	54	9	3	..	15	44	12	
Typhus fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Enteric fever	7	..	1	2	4	..	..	2	3	2	
Relapsing fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Continued fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Puerperal fever	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals	143	1	13	90	17	20	2	47	73	23	

Isolation Hospital near Goxhill. 8 beds. 2 wards.



Table IV.  
Causes of, and ages at death during year 1909.

Causes of Deaths.	Deaths in whole district at subjoined ages.						
	At all ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Small-pox ...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
Measles ...	5	2	2	1	..	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough ...	16	10	5	1	...	..	...
Diphtheria and mem- braneous croup ...	7	1	3	3	..	...	..
Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ...	7	..	...	...	...	2	5
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	..
Enteritis ...	3	3	...	...	...	..	...
Gastritis ...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	11	1	3	1	2	4	...
Other tubercular disease ...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease ...	26	...	1	...	1	12	12
Bronchitis ...	40	14	3	3	...	1	19
Pneumonia ...	26	12	4	1	...	5	4
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Other diseases of respi- ratory organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Venereal diseases ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth ...	11	11	...	...	...	..	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...
Heart diseases ...	32	1	...	...	1	11	19
Accidents ...	18	3	2	3	1	8	1
Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
All other causes ...	149	28	1	1	..	37	82
All causes	366	95	24	15	7	82	143





Table V.—Infantile Mortality during the year 1909.  
Deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under one year of age.

Cause of Death		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All causes	Certified ...	18	4	3	4	29	9	9	7	6	2	10	2	4	5	7	4	94
	Uncertified ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	Scarlet Fever ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Diphtheria: Croup ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Whooping Cough ...	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	10
	Diarrhoea, all forms ...	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
	Enteritis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ...	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wasting Diseases	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Premature Birth ...	8	1	2	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Congenital Defects ...	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Injury at Birth ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Diseases	Want of Breast-milk ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	8
	Tuberculous Meningitis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3
	Erysipelas ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Convulsions ...	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	11
	Bronchitis ...	..	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	14
	Laryngitis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia ...	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	12
	Suffocation, overlaying ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other causes ...	6	2	..	1	9	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Totals ...		18	4	3	4	29	9	9	7	6	2	10	2	4	5	7	5	95

Deaths—Legitimate 95. Illegitimate.

Births in the year, legitimate 755, illegitimate not returned. Deaths from all causes at all ages 366.

Population estimated to middle of 1909, 24,350.



## RAINFALL, 1909.

Month.	At Brigg		At Ferriby Sluice	
	Inches	Days	Inches	Days
January ... ..	1·27	16	0·87	15
February ... ..	0·99	14	0·81	10
March ... ..	2·83	27	3·05	22
April ... ..	2·39	14	2·31	12
May ... ..	0·73	9	0·84	10
June .. ...	2·73	15	2·77	18
July ... ..	3·54	20	3·48	20
August ... ..	3·97	15	4·47	12
September ... ..	1·86	21	1·19	16
October ... ..	3·42	27	2·85	21
November ... ..	0·71	22	0·59	12
December ... ..	4·45	24	4·52	22
Total ... ..	28·89	224	27·75	190



# Borough of Glastonbury.

## Medical Officer's Report for 1909.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the  
Borough of Glastonbury.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg leave to submit to you my report for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

<i>Area.</i> —5,000 Acres.	Area.
<i>Population.</i> —4,016 (Census 1901).	Population.
<i>Geology.</i> —The higher and more populous parts of the Borough: Lower Lias, Clay, and Limestone; the lower and outlying districts: Alluvium Peat.	Geology.
<i>Birth Rate.</i> —Per 1,000 living : 18·90.	Birth Rate.
<i>Death Rate.</i> —                  ,,          ,,          14·19.	Death Rate.
<i>Zymotic Rate.</i> —                  ,,          ,,          Nil.	Zymotic Rate.
<i>Infant Mortality.</i> —Per 1,000 births : 52·63.	Infant Mortality.
<i>Water Supply.</i>	Water Supply.

The supply has been abundant for all needs, and, as far as macroscopic examination goes, of excellent quality. It might be well in the near future to have it chemically and bacteriologically examined. Numerous houses have been put on the supply, and at Edgarley mains have been laid to some of the farms in that district.

<i>Drainage and Sewerage.</i>	Drainage and Sewerage.
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A large and comprehensive scheme will be undertaken during the course of the year for the reconstruction of the main sewer from the upper part of Benedict Street to Cradle Bridge Farm, and the connecting up of some parts of the town which at present are not on the system. At Cradle Bridge Farm the sewage will be treated in such a way as to make the best use of it for the advantage of the farm, and to so filter it as to render the effluent harmless at its point of discharge.

Defects of a very grave nature have been discovered in house-drains at several places in the town; these have been remedied by the substitution of properly-constructed pipe-drains for the old stone-built ones.

<i>Scavenging.</i>	Scavenging.
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The town and house refuse is collected systematically by the Corporation men and taken to Cradle Bridge, where most of it is destroyed by fire.

The process of tar-spraying parts of the main roads has proved most beneficial in counteracting the nuisances caused by the dust created by motor-traffic. I hope the Council will see their way to extend this system; and also that of the cement-paving, which is a vast improvement on the old stone, which was both unsanitary and dangerous.



## ***Prevalence of Disease.***

Before commenting on the various diseases which have occurred during the year, I must draw attention to the extraordinary low Birth-rate. During the years I have held office this is the lowest I have recorded; it has fluctuated between 18.90 this year and 31 in 1891, and is 4.28 below the ten-years average of the Urban population of the county, and 7.10 below the birth-rate in the United Kingdom for 1907. The Death-rate (14.19) is slightly in excess of last year's and just below the last ten-years county average.

During the year the town has been free from any disease of an epidemic character. In the first quarter many cases of influenza, mumps, and German measles occurred. In the second quarter diseases of the respiratory organs were prevalent and accounted for five deaths. Four cases of scarlet-fever were notified in January. These are the only cases of zymotic disease reported during the year.

The Death-rate of Children under one year is again very low, being only 52.63, as compared with 101.13, the last ten years' average.

No deaths from zymotic disease have taken place in the town for more than four years.

A Notification Act dealing with paupers suffering from Tuberculosis came into force on January 1st. Two cases have been notified. Printed cards on the prevention of the spread of Tuberculosis were distributed to these persons, and to other cases of the disease known to me. Two deaths occurred from Phthisis; after burial, the rooms and clothes used by these cases were disinfected by the Sanitary Officer.

## ***Isolation Hospital.***

This has again proved a useful institution in the prevention of the spread of disease; this being specially noticeable in the outbreak of scarlet-fever in a school.

Three of the four cases of scarlet-fever notified to me were admitted.

## ***Disinfection.***

A Threshes disinfector is in use at the Hospital. Spraying with Formalin, or by evaporation, and sulphur-dioxide, are used as disinfectants in private dwellings.

## ***Housing of the Working Classes.***

With the Sanitary Officer, I have made a house-to-house inspection of the following districts: The Wall, Northload Bridge, part of Manor House Road formerly known as Landmead Cottages, Part of Northload Street (including Hunts and Marchants Buildings), Hill Head, The Vineyards, and Bere Lane. 149 Houses were systematically examined. Sanitary defects were noted and either verbal or written notices given to owners and occupiers to have the same made good; in nearly every case these were complied with. One case of overcrowding remains unabated.

## ***Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.***

Thirteen on register. One given up. Twenty-six inspections. On the whole, these are kept clean. Some of the cowsheds are old wooden structures which are dilapidated and cannot be kept in a sanitary condition; these should be replaced by buildings of a more permanent nature. Accumulations of manure near the sheds are allowed to get too extensive before removal. Two cases of Anthrax were reported by the police, who took the usual precautions in an outbreak of this disease to prevent its spread.

## ***Slaughter-houses and Meat-shops.***

Six slaughterhouses on register. Three meatshops. Twelve inspections. I find these in about the same condition at each inspection. They are white-limed out three or four times each year. Any defects in flooring, etc., are, as a rule, attended to on my giving the occupiers verbal notice.

The Local Government Board, through a circular, have enquired what arrangements are made for the inspection of meat. There are none, except when I go round for a general supervision of the slaughterhouses; I then examine all the meat on the premises, and must say that what I came across was of excellent quality.

Slaughter-houses  
and Meat-shops  
(continued).

For the proper inspection of meat, a public abattoir is the only real safeguard, when all that is slaughtered is under the immediate notice of the inspecting officer; this and having most of the slaughterhouses dumped down in the midst of dwellinghouses are forcible reasons for urging on the Council the necessity of providing a public abattoir.

**Bake-houses.**—Seven. Twelve inspections.

Bake-houses.

On the whole, kept clean; a more frequent use of whitelime would be an improvement. A small old one has been given up, and a large new one built with modern improvements.

**Factories and Workshops.**

Factories and  
Workshops.

Twenty-seven on register. Thirty-four inspections. The few defects found were immediately remedied on written or verbal notices being given. The registration of out-workers is a farce. I have only received lists from two firms.

**Elementary Schools.**

Elementary  
Schools.

Have been frequently visited. Several children suffering from mumps, German measles, ringworm, and impetigo have by my advice been excluded from attending.

The newly-appointed Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer for the County, Dr. Savage, in November called a meeting of district Medical Officers of Health and Assistant School Medical Officers to consult with him on the advisability of adopting some method to cope with Infectious Disease in Elementary Schools and the districts in which they are situated.

The result is that the County Medical Officer has drawn up a systematic scheme calling on every District Medical Officer to send him a weekly return of all cases of Infectious Disease occurring in the Elementary Schools and also in his district.

The County Medical Officer will on his part send a weekly list of all districts, informing each Medical Officer of Health where Infectious Disease is located. The plan seems to be an excellent one and should be a help in tracing cases brought into one district from another.

At the end of each term the schoolrooms have been sprayed with a solution of Formalin, and the sanitary offices whitelined.

**Common Lodging House.**

Common Lodging  
House.

This I found clean and well kept; the sanitary offices satisfactory.

**Bye Laws.**

Bye Laws.

A code in force which might, with much benefit to the Town, be added to and made more complete.

My best thanks are due to the Sanitary Officer for the valuable help he has given me during the year. His report is appended.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. ALEX. BLAKISTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Glastonbury, 15th January, 1910.



